

"Love's Dart" is what you want. Every "want" advertiser in the next SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH gets it.

VOL. 42.—NO. 164.

ALARM IN EUROPE.

Russia Doubling the Strength of Her Forces in Wolynia.

WALLING PREPARATIONS AT THE FORTIFIED CITIES OF FRANCE.

The Situation Regarded as Threatening at Berlin.—Considering a General Strike in Belgium.—Irish Affairs.—The Pope's Inquiries.—Justice Stephen's Retirement.—Events at Europe's Capitals.

LONDON, April 7.—Advices received here from several of the principal capitals of Europe show that the political situation is regarded as alarming by the statesmen and diplomats. Several significant moves have been made during the past few days. The action of the Russian army in doubling the strength of the Russian forces in Wolynia is gravely discussed in the capitals of the various countries.

The greatest activity prevails among the troops garrisoning the principal fortified cities of France. The troops are being continually drilled in the usual military tactics, and in addition they have been subjected to a series of sudden night alarms betokening the approach of an enemy, in order to test their ability to rapidly respond to a call to repel a foe.

A telegram from Buda Pesth says the Magyar publishes an article to-day stating that according to semi-official news which has been received from Berlin the general European situation is regarded as threatening.

In connection with these rumors of war, the statement is significant that Emperor William's prestige in Germany has been seriously destroyed by the failure of his ill-advised attempt to enter into amicable relations with France. The Emperor's character and proceedings are now being discussed in all companies with a freedom which has been unknown in Germany for the last thirty years, and everybody is speculating upon what will be his next blunder. The latest "fool" of the Emperor, the Emperor's latest "fool" was being up in the torpedo boat Potomac and manouvering her in the presence of the Emperor.

THE GUELPH FUND.

KAISER WILLIAM WILL INTERVIEW VICTORIA.—BERLIN TOPICS.

BERLIN, April 7.—The feeling of uneasiness which is gaining ground among the English Liberals as to clerical interference in Irish politics, is being intensified by the fact that Lord Fitzmaurice is in an address to the Reading Bazaar. Lord Fitzmaurice said that Protestantism was a desired to recognize that Ireland was a Roman Catholic country, but they must not forget that the Roman Catholic Church is a part of the country. He added that it was most important that the Roman Catholic Church should be recognized as a part of the country.

ATTEMPT AT CRIME.

A horrible attempt at crime is reported from Wicklow. A farmer named Jackson, who occupied an elevated farm, was shot by a man named John Murphy. A girl named Julia Murphy, the wife of Driver, poured corrosive sublimate, a deadly poison, into the water. She was detected before she could drink the poison. She confessed her guilt, and that she had been prompted to the act by other parties.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—The Executive Council of the Irish National League will be held in the city of Cincinnati. The meeting is to discuss the question and take action in regard to endorsing Farnell.

A GENERAL STRIKE.

THE QUESTION UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE BELGIAN WORKMEN.

BRUSSELS, April 7.—The Belgian Workmen's Party are in session in Brussels in connection with the question of a general strike. The strike was originally fixed for April 1, but postponed to await the action of the Congress. The Congress, however, has done nothing and the Belgian workmen still hesitate to take any action.

PARIS, April 7.—The French Government has definitely decided upon taking a most important step in the direction of improving the sources of information at the disposal of the Government in regard to the commercial and industrial relations of the country to the rest of the world. It has been found that when the Government was in possession of information concerning commercial relations, it was always of a very incomplete character. Consequently the French Government has come to the determination to appoint to all its consular posts abroad, in addition to the other attaches of the legations and embassies, officers who will be known as commercial attaches.

THE DUTIES OF THE NEW CLASS OF ATTACHES will be similar to those of the military and naval attaches now found at the legations. The attaches will be sent, and will be expected at all times to be ready to make any investigation or answer any questions concerning the commercial affairs of the country they represent.

AT THE VATICAN.

THE POPE'S INTEREST IN IRELAND.—TENDING TOWARD DEMOCRACY.

ROME, April 7.—At a reception given by the College of Cardinals to-day at the Vatican, His Holiness, the Pope, asked Archbishop Walsh, who was also present, for news in regard to the situation of political and religious affairs in Ireland. The Pope expressed great interest in the result of the recent election for a successor to the late Mr. Peter MacDonnell as representative in Parliament of North Sligo when the Parnellite candidate, Alfred Watson, was defeated by the Home Ruler, Mr. MacDonnell.

HIS CAUSE WANING.

President Balmaceda Hard Pressed by the Revolutionists.

DRAWING RECRUITS TO HIS RANKS FROM CHILIAN PRISONS.

Strong Sentiment in Favor of the Insurrectionists at Valparaiso.—Honors Paid to the Remains of Minister Swift at Yokohama.—The Story Told by Capt. Morris—Japan's Trade.

PANAMA, via Galveston, April 7.—Passengers who have just arrived in this city by the steamer from Valparaiso declare that the cause of the revolutionists is making progress. They assert that in the city of Valparaiso the sentiment in favor of the revolutionists is becoming very strong. It was pretty generally expected when they left there that on the arrival of the fleet the troops now adhering to the Balmaceda Government would renounce their allegiance and go over to the opposition.

It is agreed that President Balmaceda realizes that his cause is waning, from the fact he is recruiting his forces from the prisons. The reports of loss of life and property resulting from the revolutionary uprising which have reached the outside world, these passengers declare, have been much exaggerated.

MINISTER SWIFT'S DEATH.

THE FUNERAL CEREMONIES AT YOKOHAMA.—JAPANESE NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 7.—The particulars of the death of John T. Swift, United States Minister to Japan, arrived here on the steamer Rio de Janeiro. Mr. Swift had been stricken by an attack of influenza early in the year, but was supposed to have entirely recovered. On March 30 he complained of a pain in the region of his heart and went to bed. That night while talking to Mrs. Swift he suddenly expired without further warning. Death was attributed to heart failure.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

CLERICAL INTERFERENCE IN POLITICS.—VIEWS OF THE ENGLISH LIBERALS.

LONDON, April 7.—The feeling of uneasiness which is gaining ground among the English Liberals as to clerical interference in Irish politics, is being intensified by the fact that Lord Fitzmaurice is in an address to the Reading Bazaar. Lord Fitzmaurice said that Protestantism was a desired to recognize that Ireland was a Roman Catholic country, but they must not forget that the Roman Catholic Church is a part of the country. He added that it was most important that the Roman Catholic Church should be recognized as a part of the country.

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STOLE HER CHILD.

A Sensational Divorce Suit Proceeded by an Abduction.

THE MARITAL TROUBLES OF YOUNG MRS. SAMUEL GATY STONE.

A Wife's Sad Story of Cruelty, Neglect and Abandonment.—Both Parties Prominent in Local Society, the Wife Formerly Miss Lucy Barnum—A Startling Abduction Last Sunday Afternoon.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the papers were drawn up and signed in a divorce case that will prove one of the most sensational known in St. Louis society circles for many years. They will be filed in the Circuit Court to-morrow, and Mrs. Lucy Barnum Stone will in the petition filed ask for a divorce from Samuel Gaty Stone on the ground of cruelty, harsh treatment and general neglect.

WELL KNOWN SOCIETY PEOPLE.

THE PETITIONER, Mrs. Lucy Barnum Stone, formerly Miss Lucy Barnum, is one of the best known young married ladies of St. Louis society. She is related to many of the best families of St. Louis, has also a large and influential circle of friends in New York city, is a niece of the late Thomas Barnum, and in her maidenhood was one of the prettiest and most popular of the belle of the city.

THE RESPONDENT, Samuel Gaty Stone, is a son of an ex-Congressman Stone and is himself one of the best known young men about town. His family all reside in St. Louis, and the charges preferred against him by his wife will be read with astonishment by the many friends of both families.

CRUELTY AND NEGLECT.

The divorce papers, drawn up to-day by Lawyer Matt G. Reynolds, will tell a startling story of the cause of the divorce. Mrs. Stone will charge that her husband has, in the four years of her married life, cruelly neglected her, and that he has failed to provide for her, has squandered her patrimony, and that he has been guilty of cruelty and neglect. She will also charge that he has failed to provide for her, has squandered her patrimony, and that he has been guilty of cruelty and neglect.

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The divorce proceedings, which were commenced by the filing of the petition, will be heard by the Circuit Court to-morrow. The case is expected to be one of the most sensational known in St. Louis society circles for many years.

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Mrs. Stone's story, as told in the petition, is a sad one. She claims that her husband has been guilty of cruelty and neglect, and that he has failed to provide for her, has squandered her patrimony, and that he has been guilty of cruelty and neglect.

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Mr. Stone's story, as told in the answer to the petition, is a different one. He claims that he has been guilty of cruelty and neglect, and that he has failed to provide for her, has squandered her patrimony, and that he has been guilty of cruelty and neglect.

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PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

FOUR WILL DIE.

Eleven Men Injured by an Explosion of Natural Gas.

A ROW OF TENEMENTS WRECKED AND BURNED.

Names of the Unfortunates—Two Children Attempt to Kindle a Fire With Kerosene—Both Fatally Injured—A Baby Sister's Life Saved—Harvard Oarsmen Drowned.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 7.—A Bradford special says eleven men were seriously injured by an explosion of natural gas in a row of tenements on the corner of Washington street at 6 o'clock this morning. Their names are Jos. Osajew, Frank Zosor, Joseph Reeko, John Merf, John Pihrac, Steve Novoski, John Sakrak, Mike Hamilowski, Martin Czezhnya. They are all married men and Hungarians who boarded in the row. The blowing house was kept Joseph Chludsk and Joe Herodios. There were no gas attachments in the house, but the pipes still there are supposed to have been leaking. One man got up at 6 o'clock in Herodios' boarding house to light a lamp. He struck a match and simultaneously there was a quivering of the building followed by a loud report and a moment later the building was enveloped in flames. All the men were terribly burned, and Pihrac and Novoski were killed. The baby sister's life was saved by a bare living chance. The situation is horrible about the row. The explosion is traceable to neglect of the employees of the natural gas company in failing to properly disconnect the house pipes before the street main on which they were connected was closed.

FLATVILLE, Colo., April 7.—An accident occurred last night, resulting in the death of Myrtle and Louis Lumry, aged 6 and 4 years of age. Both children were badly engaged in a game of hide-and-seek. The engine of an over train struck a freight car, passing clear through it and then turning. The engine struck the car and the car struck the children. The children were killed. The situation is horrible about the row. The explosion is traceable to neglect of the employees of the natural gas company in failing to properly disconnect the house pipes before the street main on which they were connected was closed.

LABOR NEWS.

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AN EMORY WHEEL BURST.

MOUNT VERNON, Ind., April 7.—This morning at 6 o'clock, in the Mount Vernon Planting Mill, an emory wheel burst badly, injuring a man named John Smith. The wheel was caught in the straps. He could not free himself and was drowned like a rat in a hole. The wheel was caught in the straps. He could not free himself and was drowned like a rat in a hole. The wheel was caught in the straps. He could not free himself and was drowned like a rat in a hole.

A HARVARD OARSMAN DROWNED.

NEW YORK, April 7.—A Cambridge (Mass.) special says a Harvard oarsman was drowned in the Hudson river yesterday afternoon. The oarsman was named John Smith. He was caught in the straps. He could not free himself and was drowned like a rat in a hole. The wheel was caught in the straps. He could not free himself and was drowned like a rat in a hole.

SALE AT AUCTION.

The Mill of the Winona (Mass.) Paper Co. Under the Hammer—Failure.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The big mill of the Winona Paper Co. at Holyoke, Mass., will be sold at auction to-day under a judgment of foreclosure of a mortgage held by the Massachusetts Mutual Insurance Co. The sale of the mill was to have occurred last Saturday, but the fact was only ascertained yesterday. The creditors allege that the scheme to keep the mill was put up by an official of the Winona Paper Co., who was quietly organizing a syndicate to buy the property without opposition for below its value.

IN THE LIQUOR TRADE.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Charles E. Claggett, dealer in wines and liquors at No. 69 William street, made an assignment to-day to Chas. K. Landon, Jr., without previous notice.

BOUGHT IT UNDER THE RULE.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The failure on contracts of T. H. O'Connor was announced this morning at the Consolidated Exchange. Some 70 shares were bought in under the rule for his account. The suspension was considered unimportant.

IN A RECEIVER'S HANDS.

STOCKBROKERS' BANK HAS BEEN PLACED IN THE HANDS OF A RECEIVER, OWING TO THE DELICATION OF \$25,000 BY THE BANK TRUSTEES. THE DEPOSITORS WILL LOSE ABOUT 20 PER CENT.

MUSIC AND MONEY.

Now a Charcoal Burner. Secured Both for 80 Cents.

ROCKFORD, N. J., April 7.—Casper Clement, a charcoal burner in Bergen County, found \$7,700 in greenbacks in an old violin case. Clement has a taste for music but was too poor to buy a violin. Chance took him to Philadelphia and while there he stumbled upon a pawnbroker's sale. The old violin was put up. Clement bought it for 80 cents. He took the violin home, thinking he had a big prize, but to his intense disgust, he found it was a fake. He was disappointed. He was disappointed. He was disappointed.

LABORERS ON STRIKE.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 7.—About 400 laborers have already gone out on a strike for an advance in wages, and if their demands are not granted, they will continue to do so. The strike is expected to be one of the most sensational known in St. Louis society circles for many years.

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NOT A LIVE ISSUE.

Sir Charles Tupper's Views on Unrestricted Reciprocity.

FREE TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES MEANS ANNEXTION.

How Great Britain Would Regard Such a Proposition—The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury—Designs for Silver Coins—Italian Immigrants—Topics of the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—A special to an evening paper says: Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian High Commissioner to England, arrived in New York last evening from Washington. He will sail for England by the steamship Teutonic to-morrow. Sir John S. D. Thompson, the Canadian Minister of Justice, and the Hon. George S. Foster, Minister of Finance, are with him. The party went to the Hotel Brunswick, where Sir Charles Tupper talked with a reporter.

"Is complete reciprocity with the United States by Canada inimical to England's material interests?" the Commissioner was asked.

"The only terms upon which complete free trade between the United States and Canada could receive the sanction and support of anybody in this country would, in my judgment, inevitably sever Canada and Great Britain, and could not fail to be regarded in England as indicating the desire of Canada to adopt that course," replied Sir Charles. "The number of annexationists in Canada is utterly insignificant—utterly insignificant—and every man who has shown any tendency in that direction was defeated at the polls. Unrestricted reciprocity or commercial union, or whatever you may call it, is dead and buried. The only terms upon which any person in the United States could entertain the question of free trade with Canada would be, of course, protection in Canada against England and the rest of the world.

"Mr. HUI's resolution puts the ground clearly. Canada must be prepared to accept the American tariff if there is to be free trade. Tell me one man, one paper, in the United States that will agree to give as low a tariff as we please, while you continue a high tariff."

TOPICS OF A DAY.

ITALIANS ON THE WAY TO NEW YORK.—THREE HUNDRED CAPITAL NOTES.

Mobs of half-starved, penniless and filthy Italian laborers have been passing through Washington for several days on their way to New York. They came from the coal regions and phosphate mines, having been thrown out of work by the mines shutting down.

IT IS STATED ON AUTHORITY that the President will make no change in the office of United States Treasurer until Mr. Hutton recovers from his illness, and that there will be no count of the cash.

EDWARD O. LEACH, Director of the United States mint, issued circulars to-day to artists calling for designs for the dollar, half-dollar, quarter and dime, in accordance with an act of the last Congress.

THE STORY THAT ROGER Q. MILLIS is to withdraw from the race for speakership of the House and give his support to a Northern Democrat to defeat Crisp of Georgia is denied by his friends in Washington, who say he will prove the allegation false.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY. Ex-Representative Lorenzo Crounse of Nebraska has accepted the position of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, tendered him by Secretary Foster, and will be appointed to the office in a few days. Mr. Crounse is a personal friend of Secretary Foster. He will take the office vacated by Gen. Batcheller of New York.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT.

A Most Enjoyable Affair at the Church on Eleventh and Locust Streets.

The first quarterly entertainment given to the pupils of the Central Sunday School, Eleventh and Locust streets, as a reward for promptness and regularity in attendance, which took place last night, was a conspicuous success in every way. The Sunday-school scholars to the number of a couple of hundred occupied the front seats, and their grown-up friends crowded the rear of the space. The entertainment was opened by a piano solo, "Love at Sight," by Miss Laura and Jennie Elm, which was encored. Miss Evalyn Currier then recited the "New Settler's Story," and was enthusiastically recalled. Mr. A. A. All sang a solo and in response to a double encore of "The New Settler's Story," and was enthusiastically recalled. Miss Evalyn Currier then recited the "New Settler's Story," and was enthusiastically recalled. Mr. A. A. All sang a solo and in response to a double encore of "The New Settler's Story," and was enthusiastically recalled. Miss Evalyn Currier then recited the "New Settler's Story," and was enthusiastically recalled.

THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE, composed of Joseph Avery, Thos. H. Hellings, Miss Irene Amend and Tillie Meyer, seated the large crowd in an efficient manner.

WARRANTS AGAINST SHOPLIFTERS.

The Women Who Stole From Nugent's Store Will Be Prosecuted.

Five warrants for petit larceny were issued against the shoplifters, Mrs. Sarah Gresham and Mrs. Susan Livingston, arrested by Detectives Badger and Flynn yesterday afternoon. The women were taken into custody on complaint of George Meyer of Nugent Bros., who caught Mrs. Livingston in the act of making away with a piece of cloth. A search of their respective residences, 200 Chouteau avenue and 1111 Chestnut street, brought to light about \$200 worth of stolen goods. To-day much of this property was identified by representatives of the leading dry goods establishments. The warrants against Mrs. Gresham are for stealing a piece of dress goods valued at \$5 from Nugent's and a shawl valued at \$5 from Barr's. Those against Mrs. Livingston are for the theft of a piece of cloth valued at \$5 from Nugent's, dry goods and handkerchiefs valued at \$5 from Barr's. Most of the plunder is yet at the office of Chief of Detectives Desmond awaiting identification. The prisoners make no statement as to the truth of their offenses. No bond has yet been given.

HE HAS TWO WIVES.

Patrick J. Tane signed information on which Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Estey to-day issued a warrant charging Peter J. Heister with bigamy. Complaint in this case was first made more than a year ago. It is alleged that about two years ago Heister was married to Mary Koch. In October, 1889, he was again married, this time to Louise Schneider, with whom he is at present living at 1113 Hogan street. The deserted wife had lost her certificate and was unable to establish her marriage. The case was brought before the court by Estey, however, she presented Attorney Patrick J. Tane, who was at that time a Justice of the Peace and remonstrated peremptorily the case. A witness named Wm. Summers, who was a witness, has also been found. Heister is sick in bed at his home and has not yet been arrested.

Scuggs, Lander & Barney

DRY GOODS CO.

SPECIAL ATTENTION!

Unprecedented Sale

OF

DRESS GOODS.

THE GREATEST BARGAIN

OF THE SEASON,

Attested by Our Enormous Daily Sales, is in

Our Double Fold

Homespuns, Cheviots, Striped

and Plaid Woolens,

AT 50 CENTS.

FOUGHT ON THE HEIGHTS.

EDMOND GARESCHE AND HERMAN WIEMANS HAVE AN ENCOUNTER.

A Dispute About the Opening of a Street Leads to the Difficulty—Jennings Station Very Much Agitated Over the Affair.

The Sabbath suburban stillness of Jennings Heights was rudely disturbed last Sunday night about 8 o'clock by sounds of strife and struggle sadly out of spirit with the time.

The uproar came from a spot in the most exclusive quarter of the beautiful little resort of Jennings Heights, where the railroad station is located.

The melodramatic climax of two men grappling in close and desperate combat. One of the combatants was a tall, heavy-set, muscular man, clad in the garb of a farmer; the other was a medium-sized but well-developed and exceedingly active gentleman, whose stylish and neatly fitting garments bespoke the city man of comfortable circumstances.

The latter was the figure of Mr. Edmond A. Garesche, the well-known St. Louis lawyer, son of Mr. Alex. J. P. Garesche. His antagonist was one Herman Wiemans, a farmer living just on the edge of Jennings Heights, who had been the subject of a recent article in the "Little Dismal" between the two was an exceedingly spirited engagement and gave rise, it is said, to an exhibition of the most extraordinary and unprovoked encounters of that description. When it was over, the heavy-bulky agriculturist was by far the greater sufferer and lay on the ground like poor Tom Bowling, a "sheer hulk," while the skillful attorney bore no other marks of battle except a scratched face and one slight bruise under the left eye. The only witnesses to the struggle had been two hired hands of the farmer and Mr. William Garesche, brother to the other party of the misunderstanding. The story leading to the scene of Sunday night is one in which the development of Jennings Heights played no inconsiderable part. It may be described as a phase of the local clash between progress and conservatism.

For some time past the improvement of Jennings Heights has caused bitter feeling between the original rustic settlers of the beautiful district and the invading St. Louisians who have stormed the heights with modern ideas of landscape improvement and suburban development. The former wanted the heights left just as they had always been, with the original rustic cottages and the scattered farmhouses, and the latter wanted civilization or city life visible on the scene. The latter have persisted in cutting up the heights and opening up the state of things, laying out subdivisions, opening up streets, investing in residence sites, putting up a hotel, and opening up a new work, while Mr. Wiemans was the leader of the rustic opposition. The feeling grew in intensity between the two factions until it was plain that a decisive combat between "town and country" was bound to be the final outcome. It came just as soon as there was an expected change attempted which brought the Garesches and Wiemans face to face on a personal issue.

The opening of a new street, which was to run through a portion of Wiemans' land, was what brought the trouble to a climax. Mr. Garesche was occasionally fortifying in his home in Jennings Heights and is much interested in the general development of that suburb, was especially distressed by the fact that the street would never run through his land if he knew it.

"Oh, yes, it will," retorted Garesche, "I'll see that it does."

Quick as a flash the hot tempered farmer whirled back and advanced towards the slender young lawyer.

"It'll take a better man than you to do that!" he cried.

The real trouble began, it is said, right there, for the opprobrious and foul epithet applied was one that could not be answered in words. It was hardly out of the farmer's mouth when Lawyer Garesche delivered him a stinging rebuff, and the two were again at the face. The opening round was all in favor of Garesche, for Farmer Wiemans tried to return the attack on scientific principles, with which the lawyer was dangerously familiar. The result was that a hammer-and-sledge attack was made on Wiemans' face, with a result that was not very encouraging.

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NOT A PERSONAL FIGHT.

Frost & Rut State Their Position in the Drugists' War.

In reference to the war between the St. Louis Apothecaries' Association and the seceding members, Frost & Rut, 700 Olive street, say: "Some statements have been made in the public prints that place us in a false position. We are not waging war against the Apothecaries' Association, either local or national, nor against any individual druggist, but simply wish to conduct our business in our own way, and as we have been conducting it in the past. It is true that we entered the Association, but we did it because we were given to understand that we could not obtain fresh goods unless we did so. Since that we have ascertained that we can obtain all the goods we want outside of the Association and therefore left. Threats have been made that if we did not return to the fold a certain proprietary article in which we are interested, that manufactured by the Antikamnia Co. would be boycotted. We wish to state plainly and clearly that the Antikamnia Co. is one thing and the firm of Frost & Rut quite another. We are not even the largest stockholders in the former company and do not see why it should be dragged in. The stock of the Antikamnia Co. is held, for the most part, in the East, and the stockholders are in no way responsible for our actions. The rebate plan is simply an agreement between the manufacturer and the jobber, and does not extend to the retailer. We still hold to our original proposition, which is that while 10 per cent on first cost is not a sufficient price to insure a fair profit, but that at present rates a good return is made, certainly one with which we are satisfied."

FROST IN FLORIDA.

The Oldest Ever Known at This Season of the Year.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Signal office furnishes the following bulletin to the press: The condition of unusually low temperature mentioned in the special bulletin of yesterday as prevailing over Northern Florida and Southern Georgia has moved southward, and this morning extends over the whole of the Florida peninsula, producing the coldest weather ever known there at this season of the year. The minimum temperature at Tallahassee, Tampa, St. Petersburg and Key West was 54 deg., 58 deg., 58 deg., and 54 deg., respectively. In St. Petersburg, Fla., the thermometer recorded during April. Killing frosts occurred this morning as far south as Jupiter Inlet, Fla., and the temperature was 54 deg. and vegetables throughout this section have been severely injured.

MEN'S DRIVING GLOVES.

IN DIFFERENT STYLES, AT NUGENT'S.

THE SIOUX LANDS.

Fillings Received at the South Dakota Land Office.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., April 7.—The United States Land Office in this city received fillings for the first time from the Sioux lands west of the Missouri river and the squatters who have settled on the ground lands during the last year were on the ground early for the purpose of getting in their fillings. They began gathering as early as Saturday and have been constantly around the land office since that time. There was a great scramble for the land, and many of the squatters have been driven off the land by the land office.

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PARISIAN CLOAK CO.

Northeast Corner Broadway and Washington Avenue.

Easy to Say!
Easy to Do!

DEFIANCE SALE FOR THE ENTIRE WEEK!

Easy to Say!
Easy to Do!

We have stated before that we mean to maintain the confidence of the public, and we serve an OPEN NOTICE hereby to competitors of St. Louis that we will do so at any cost. Prices will be no object. We will sell goods to-morrow and hereafter BELOW ALL QUOTATIONS ever made—regardless of cost of manufacture or value. READ EVERY ITEM CAREFULLY. You cannot afford to OMIT ONE. Compare everything to the so-called GREAT EFFORTS of other houses and form your conclusions. We mean business. We mean to crowd our establishment with purchasers the coming week. No one can afford to stay away.

We Shall Be Ready for You To-Morrow Morning at 8 Sharp.

We Shall Be Ready for You To-Morrow Morning at 8 Sharp.



ONLY
\$1.00



French
Flannelette
Tea Gown,
\$1.95



As Long
as They Last
at
\$2.50



This nobby
REAPER.
Made of light-
colored
materials only
(no black)
worth double,
about 200
in stock,
sizes 32 to 38,
\$3.75



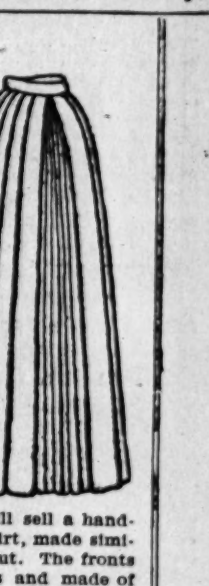
\$5.00



\$3.00



\$2.75



It's no secret why we
sell this elegant Tea
Gown for ONE DOLLAR.
We own our factory and
make them during the
fall season. This Tea
Gown is made of the best
quality of Amberg
Gingham.

Competition not in it!
This Tea Gown is made
exactly like cut. They are
made of French Flannelette
with a cashmere front and
simply to demonstrate. We
defy anybody to undersell
it. Read the above carefully.

PEASANT WRAPS.
Stylish, serviceable
goods; pleated back; style
of cut. Sizes 22 to 44 bust.
These Peasant Wraps in
black only. They are
cheap at double the
money.

This graceful Cape is very stylish,
and it is worn by all the fashionable
people East. The dry goods stores
have similar styles at \$10.

Our Price, \$5.00.

Colors, navy, tan, black and
drab.

A stylish Cape, of which we are
the originators and can afford to
sell it for

\$3.00.

They are All-wool Imported
Tweeds, and one yard of the material
worth more than we ask for
the entire garment.

We will sell a hand-
some skirt, made sim-
ilar to cut. The fronts
are bias and made of
stylish plaids and wor-
sted. Materials cost
more than we are ask-
ing for them.

HUNDREDS
OF
NEW SHADES.



Child's Sailor Reeler,

Made of good, serviceable materials.
New spring shades and solid colors; ex-
actly like cut. For ages 2 to 14 years.
Quality considered, there is nothing in
St. Louis to compare with this.

\$1.00.

Please don't compare our make with
the Cheap Johns'. Ours are so very dif-
ferent.

Send Us Your Name and Address and We Will
MAIL FREE Our Supplementary Spring Catalogue.

Infants' Short Walking Coats,

Made of cashmere, flannel and other soft
fabrics. For ages 1 to 4 years. Fortun-
ately those who come during this week.

Only \$1.25.



PLANT YOUR TREE.

ARBOR DAY TO BE GENERALLY OB-
SERVED IN THIS CITY.

The State Superintendent of Schools
Issues a Proclamation to the Teachers
to Observe the Day—Why Arbor Day
Is Kept—A Growing Custom.

Next Friday will be celebrated by a num-
ber of the public schools of this city as "Ar-
bor Day," a custom which is fast becoming
popular in this country and promises to be
universally observed before many years. It
is a pretty and useful custom and for these
reasons its spreading popularity is account-
able. On Arbor Day every one is supposed to
plant a tree, a small sapling, a shrub or where
of some kind, and lend a helping hand to
nature in making this world as pretty and
green as possible. The custom was started
with an idea of making it a useful as well as
beautiful one, and is said to have originated
in England where a tree receives the respect
of the forest laws in these old countries
the forests or heavy woods are few and far
between. In England, Germany, France and
other countries where the forests are pro-
tected by rigid forest laws and were betide the
person who is caught robbing the woods of
a living tree or shrub. Before the enactment
of the forest laws in these old countries the
ravages of the woodsman was felt by the
people every year in long droughts, torn-
adoes or cloud-bursts, the protecting
forests, which would have broken the high
winds or tempered the rain and droughts to
proper seasons, were swept away. The de-
mands of the building trade in this country
has brought about the same condition of af-
fairs. Forests in the North, which seemed
indestructible a few years ago, have been
mowed down by the busy woodsmen or
"burned away" by fires started
by woodsmen in their camps in the
forests. Laws have been passed in this
country to protect the tree and to punish
those who cut timber on land owned by the
government. The National Government and
the government of many states in the Union
are encouraging the observance of Arbor
Day and the inoculation into the young
minds of the value of trees and shrubbery on
the part of the people.

State Superintendent of Public Schools Wolf
has issued a proclamation asking for the
public observance of Arbor Day in the
public schools of this State. In his appeal he
says:

"With the coming tide of civilization,
quelling everything in its insatiable maw,
the 'forest primeval' has not been spared.
The forests of this country have gone down
before the woodman's ax with a rapidity
which has alarmed the patriot thinker. Year
after year, more and more of the best men
and women of this country are joining with
the 'post-woodman,' spare that tree!"
A century ago the densest forests of
Europe had so devoured her forests as to
give rise to severe parliamentary enactments
for the preservation of the forests. But at
the very time when the situation seemed
most desperate, and afterwards could be
restored for these devouring blast furnaces.
But for this timely discovery there would
have been prolonged for centuries both in
Europe and in this country a relentless con-
sumption of the forest on the one hand and the
forest on the other."

SEPT. WOLF'S AFFAIR.
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THE PORK EMBARGO.

EFFECT OF ITS REMOVAL BY THE GER-
MAN GOVERNMENT.

Belief That France Will Also Change Her
Policy of Restriction—The Price of Hog
Products Will Be Increased in This
Country—Dealers' Views.

New York, April 7.—The removal of the
pork embargo by Germany has been expected
for some time and the report received yester-
day was not therefore an entire surprise.
The general opinion among dealers in port
products was that the removal of the restric-
tions on American pork in France was a ques-
tion of a short time only, and the belief was
expressed that even with both of these coun-
tries thrown open once more there would be
no great rise in prices or immediate increase
in exports.

"I don't" said for any excitement in the
pork market, "at a market of the firm of
H. O. Armour & Co. 'I don't think, either,
that there will be any great and immediate
increase in exports of hog products. I would
not be surprised, though, if we eventually
built up a large market for these products in
both France and Germany. The trade with
those countries was never of the importance
imagined by some."

Figures were quoted by this gentleman for
the year 1887, which was, he said, about the
last year of our exportation of hog products
to Germany and France. These show that in
that year Germany bought 8,400,000 pounds of
bacon, out of a total export to ten leading
countries of 48,000,000 pounds, and France
bought 1,700,000 pounds. Of hams, Germany
bought 87,700 pounds, out of a total export of
1,000,000 pounds, and France purchased
87,000 pounds. Both countries combined
took little more than 3 per cent
of the export of bacon, little more than half
of 1 per cent of the exports of hams and less
than 2 per cent of the export of pork packed
in barrels. The total value approximately
of American hog products other than lard
bought by Germany and France in 1887 was
somewhat less than \$1,000,000. The total ex-
port to all countries of all hog products in 1887
was nearly 800,000,000 pounds and it did not
not rise above those figures until 1887, when it
approximated 877,000,000 pounds. In 1888 it
was 720,000,000 pounds and in 1889 it was 69,
000,000, exclusive of lard, of which the export
was less than 80,000,000 pounds.

"Whether or not Germany and France let
in American pork," continued Mr. Armour,
"the price of hog products will rise and be
consensually higher during the coming year
than at present. We have been looking
for a long time for Germany and France to
open to let in American pork as are the
pork packers." said J. B. McMahon of the
Chicago lard refining firm of N. K. Fairbank
& Co. "While Germany, France and Den-
mark have not prohibited the importation of
lard directly, the exportation was seriously
checked, being reduced more than 30

A NEW UNION DEPOT.

JAY GOULD VERY ANXIOUS FOR ITS
COMPLETION.

Advantages That Will Accrue to the Rail-
roads From Better Terminal Facilities—
The Bridge Arbitrary—The Sugar Tar-
iff—A Chip of the Old Block.

This morning Jay Gould breakfasted in his
private car, and later accompanied by his
son, George Gould, visited the Missouri
Pacific office, where he spent the morning
in consultation with S. H. Clark and other
officials connected with the Gould lines.
In reply to a question as to the new Union
Depot Mr. Gould said: "I cannot say when it
will be finished, but I certainly hope that it
will be completed at an early day."

THE NEW DEPOT.
"The people of St. Louis should understand
that the railroads are as anxious as they are
to secure a new depot. The present quarters
are very much overcrowded, and it is diffi-
cult to handle the amount of business
coming into this city. With better accom-
modations the business can be more
readily handled, and all railroad men are
anxious for the completion of the
structure. I had a talk with Dr. Tausig yester-
day in reference to the depot, and told him
that the depot is finished no one will be more
pleased than I."

THE BRIDGE ARBITRARY.
"What is your opinion in reference to the
bridge arbitrary?"
"It would certainly be a good thing if it
was absorbed by the railroads, and such
action would be in line with that taken by
railroads in other parts of the country. On
our Western lines we pay all such charges,
and I know that many of the high officials on
the Eastern lines are in favor of doing away
with the matter is now largely in
the hands of the merchants of St.
Louis, and if they all pull together
they can exert a very strong influence. When
the new depot is built there will be six large
freight yards, and when these are ready, if
not before, I confidently expect that the
bridge arbitrary will be a thing of the past."

"How about the troubles in regard to the
sugar tariff?"
"They have been very much exaggerated,
for I have been able to get very small returns
from sugar shipped over the Missouri Pacific.
From the commission that has been raised
about it one would be inclined to believe that
most of the sugar in the country had been
hailed by that line. The matter will come
up in the Chicago meeting of April 8, and
then the Missouri Pacific will be prepared to
meet all charges that may be brought."

A SUGGING FINANCER.
Mr. Gould spent most of the day in consulta-
tion with the railroad officials. He also
took another trip to the location of
the new depot. His younger son,
Howard Gould, who is with
him, drove about the city and visited many
of the points of interest. Howard Gould,
although a young man, has won fame in Wall
street, as on one occasion he is reported to
have made nearly \$100,000 by speculation in
opposite to his father's speculations, he
being one of the few few who have ever
gotten the best of Jay Gould. The party will
probably leave this evening for the South

LOCATED AT LAST.

The Chicago Chief of Police Receives a
Letter From William Marsh.

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The strange and mysterious departure of
Marsh from Chicago is not explained by the
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COMPANIES.
Rough Ore, B. & S. sold.
Zinc Ore, B. & S. sold.
Lead Ore, B. & S. sold.

S. S. Mining & Mfg. Co., 300,000 88,770
Galena Lead & Zinc Co., 480,450 172,070 4,300
Widener Lead & Zinc Co., 227,440 286,000 16,780
Consolidated Lead & Zinc Co., 371,000 386,610
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Baker Mining Co., 100,000 46,250 6,150
The Lead Co., 2,268,790 1,427,790 23,020
Total, 2,268,790 1,427,790 23,020

Sales aggregated, total value, \$18,103

THE "ERICKSON." Elegant apartments for
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venience.

PEARL AVERY'S STORY.

Mrs. Millington's Daughter on the Stand
in the Murder Trial.

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13-year-old daughter of Mrs. Millington, tes-
tified yesterday that she had never purchased
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section being too crowded. She had talked
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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH FULTON, President.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.
 One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning. \$10.00
 Six months. 5.00
 Three months. 2.50
 By the week (delivered by carrier). 15
 By the month (delivered by carrier). 65
 Single copies, by mail, per year. 9.00
 Subscribers who fail to receive their paper promptly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.
 All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed.

POST-DISPATCH, 515 Olive st.

PORTAGE.

Entered at the Post-office, St. Louis, Mo., as Second-class matter.

DOMESTIC.

Eight to sixteen pages. 1 Cent

Foreign.

Daily (8 Pages). 5 Cents

Sundays (4 Pages). 2 Cents

Editorial Room. 238

Business Office. 234

Location Office, 22 Cockspur Street, Charles Cross, New York Bureau, Room 55, Pulitzer Building, Max H. Fischer, Manager.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

AVERAGE CIRCULATION.

1899.....27,055

1900.....29,005

1901.....44,358

FOR CITY COUNCIL.

INDEPENDENT MUNICIPAL TICKET.

CHARLES NAGEL.

EDWARD WILKINSON.

PHILIP GRUNER.

JOHN J. O'CONNOR.

PETER J. FAULRY.

JOHN M. DUTRO.

Election Tuesday, April 7.

TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1903.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIA—"The Goddess."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"Men and Women."

FOUR'S—Frank Mayo.

STANDARD—"Uncle Tom's Cabin."

HAYWARD—"A Royal Ransom."

WATKINS TO-MORROW.

OLYMPIA—"The Goddess."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"Men and Women."

FOUR'S—Frank Mayo.

STANDARD—"Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Fair; warmer; easterly winds.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Fair; followed by light rain; warmer.

A late vote count as much as an early vote.

THE POST-DISPATCH roster will be the proudest roster in town to-morrow.

The sniffling of the Republic continues to attract the attention of the advertisers.

No voter can afford to have the polls close this evening without placing his ballot in the box.

If there is any repeating done to-day it will not be done in the interest of the Independent ticket.

As we go to press the citizens of St. Louis are rebuking bossism and hoodlumism with a heavy adverse vote.

The bright weather to-day removes every possible excuse for failure on the part of citizens to cast their votes.

The citizen of St. Louis who does not vote signifies his willingness to let the election go to the bosses and hoodlums by default.

The rebuke of the Kootler's Hotel ticket was not a circumstance compared to the rebuke that the two party tickets are getting to-day.

If the Democratic ticket should be elected to-day the leaders of the hoodlum wing of the Republican party will get a large slice of the "pie."

The weather to-day seems to have been regulated with a special view of inducing the Independent voters of St. Louis to stand up and be counted.

In the poetic nomenclature of the aboriginal inhabitant of this country the editor of the Republic wears the cognomen of "Man-Afraid-of-His-Circulation."

It was strange that Mr. BLAINE did not recognize the necessity of the President's being present at the reciprocity conference with the Canadian Commissioners until the President told him of it.

In March, 1900, the receipts of the United States Treasury exceeded the disbursements by \$19,298,068. In March, 1901, the disbursements exceeded the receipts by \$6,281. Thus vanishes the surplus.

We hope that no Councilmen will be elected to-day who will let their bosses pocket \$210,000 for the passage of any franchise bills which should yield the city treasury two or three times that amount.

When a demand by advertisers for the facts about a newspaper's circulation is met by deceptive statements as to an increase of circulation the suspicion is aroused that there is plenty of room for an increase.

There is peace in the Pennsylvania coke regions, that is, the sort of peace which Winchester and bayonets are able to maintain. Permanent peace and prosperity will not return, however, until the

employers and employees arrive at a satisfactory settlement of their differences. It is to this end that intelligent efforts should be directed.

The usury bill which passed the State Legislature has placed before the Governor an issue of justice between the creditors and the debtors, the money sharks and the poor. His decision will be awaited with interest.

The machine bosses, the hoodlums, the ward workers and repeaters have labored strenuously all day to secure victory at the polls for their own greedy and selfish ends. Surely respectable citizens can spare a few minutes before sunset to cast their votes in the interest of honest municipal government.

Mr. GOULD indorses the organization of the St. Louis Traffic Commission. We indulge the hope, therefore, that railway potent influence in questions of transportation will always be found on the side of the objects sought by the commission.

The collapse of the local Republican organization under the chairmanship of Mr. BAIRD is not wholly to be charged to the new Chairman's capacity for blundering. An accurate post mortem will show that the corpse is largely indebted to the morning Republican organ for its present condition.

The Republicans are boasting that they made in the month of March a reduction of \$2,000,000 in the bonded debt. The fifty or sixty millions deposited by the national banks to secure the redemption of their notes was borrowed by the Republicans last year to keep up for a time this show of reducing the bonded debt, and all of it has not been expended yet. They have simply reduced one form of debt by creating another debt larger than the reduction.

The fact that fifty of the leading advertisers of St. Louis have joined in a request to the Republic to let them know what its circulation is has moved the editor of that mysterious sheet to remark that the circulation last year was 2,000 more than it is the year before. It is almost incredible that a newspaper 90 years old should suddenly double its circulation in twelve months, but if this has really happened there is no reason why the evidence on the subject should not be forthcoming. What the advertisers want is not statements, but an investigation.

We had great hopes for the success of the Independent ticket until we found it incubated by the cordial but ever-fatal support of the Post-Dispatch. (Globe-Democrat.)

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The day could hardly have been more favorable for an election. As a result there was a heavy vote early in the day, and at 7 o'clock this evening there will, it is generally believed, be from forty to forty-five thousand ballots in the boxes, even though the Independent ticket is not expected to win.

The movement surprised the party machine workers. They gave it credit for some strength, but did not anticipate that it would get out the heavy vote it is receiving in every section of the city to-day.

So pronounced was its voting strength, in fact, that as early as 10 o'clock this morning sanguine politicians agreed that the Republicans were out of the race and that it would be a hard fight between the Independent Municipal ticket and the Democratic ticket.

The Independent ticket is running heavily in the First Ward, where it is expected to win a heavy vote in many of the wards, and looked for little from others.

They were agreeably surprised when reports were brought in to-day showing strength in wards where it was not expected. In the First Ward for instance, which is one of the worst bossed sections of the city, a heavy independent vote was received in the precincts directly under the supervision of the boss.

In the West End, notably the Twentieth, Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards, the Independents voted early and voted against the machine tickets. This was the case also in the extreme south end. Carondelet did not have a good share of it, but the party tickets and took revenge to-day by giving the Independent vote a liberal support.

BREWERY VOTE UNCERTAIN.

The vote polled in the brewery wards in the southern end of the city is the subject of much speculation. The Democrats had the lead, but the average up to 10:30 this afternoon. It was given out early that the employees of these establishments would be out in time to roll up the usual heavy vote. How they would cast it was a matter of speculation.

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